

1      **ABSTRACT**

2      Oblivious checking of a digital good is performed by identifying a plurality  
3      of key instructions within a function of a digital good. Each key instruction is an  
4      instruction that possibly modifies a register or a flag. An extra instruction is then  
5      inserted into the function for each of the key instructions. The extra instructions  
6      each correspond to one of the key instructions and modify a register in a  
7      deterministic fashion based on the corresponding key instruction. A set of inputs  
8      to the function are then identified that result in different valid computation paths in  
9      the function being taken. A checksum for the function is then generated by using  
10     a mapping function which maps the contents of the register to the set of inputs.

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